

“Two or three were in a later stage, having apparently moulted ahead of the others. These showed a strongly-marked dorsal band of dull orange. The hairs were of varying lengths, not of the close-cropped form of the previous stage, and more radiating from the warts in appearance. The hairs on dorsal surface were blacker than in previous stage, those towards venter more foxy. Feet and claspers light brown.”

Towards the end of May, 1910, Mr. Lyman wrote saying that he had succeeded in carrying some of the larvæ over the winter, from which he obtained five of the moths. When the larvæ came out of hibernation, Mr. Lyman offered them everything he could think of in the way of fodder, but this they refused, and spun up very soon.

All of the specimens of this moth which I have seen (about 25, including 10 which I reared) are similar in appearance, excepting that the females are darker and smaller, 30-32 mm. in expanse (the males being 33-38 mm. in expanse). The figure accompanying Mrs. Slosson's original description\* is very good, but the band on the secondaries in all of the specimens before me (11 males and 3 females) is marginal, not submarginal as in the description, with the exception of one male, in which the band is nearly wholly marginal. This band, too, is much wider in our specimens than in the figure above referred to.

I have never seen typical *Phragmatobia assimilians* from Canada, all of the specimens examined by me being the form known as the variety *francoia*.

*Distribution in Canada.*—In addition to the specimens reared from larvæ received from Hymers, Ont., and adults taken there by Mr. Dawson, the writer has records of specimens collected at Sudbury, Ont. (J. D. Evans); Ottawa, June 3 (A. Gibson); Ottawa, May 24 (A. Nicholls); Montmorency Falls, Qué., June 14 (A. R. M. Boulton); Lake Beauport, Que., June 23 (A. R. M. Boulton); Meach Lake, Que., May 16, 17 (C. H. Young).

#### FOUR NEW SPECIES OF ASILIDÆ.

BY NATHAN BANKS, EAST FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA.

##### *Ommatius maculatus*, n. sp.

Face with white pubescence and long white hair below, dense white hair behind mouth-parts; antennæ all blackish; thorax black, shining, a grayish-white stripe each side, wider at ends, a cross-mark from middle of each stripe to the margin, and the lower lateral margins grayish-white, so

\*Entomological News, March, 1891.

that the thorax above shows a long shining black median stripe and two shining black spots on each side; scutellum gray-white; pleura black, gray pollinose; coxæ black, front ones white pollinose, and front and middle coxæ with white hair at tips; legs reddish-yellow, front and middle femora mostly black, but pale at base, hind femora black on apical half, tibiæ black at tips, and the tarsi mostly black above, femora shining, all with white hairs and bristles, but black bristles on tarsi and tips of tibiæ, hind femora with short, white, spine-like bristles beneath, all bristles on hind tibiæ very short, but little longer than the width of the joint. Abdomen dull blackish, with short, sparse white hair, tips of segment gray; hypopygium reddish. The large bristles on sides of thorax are yellowish; the wings hyaline; venation black, the costa and radius near the middle a trifle heavier and deep black, but not swollen.

Length, 10 mm.

From Bill Williams' Fork, Arizona, August (Snow).

*Ommatius pretiosus*, n. sp.

Face white pollinose, with long white hair below and a few longer black ones, white hair behind mouth-parts; second joint of antennæ reddish, rest blackish; thorax dull blackish, a large whitish pollinose spot each side in front, and one behind over the base of wing, and narrowly connected to the anterior spot; behind whitish pollinose, also over the scutellum and on each side metathorax; pleura grayish pollinose; legs yellowish, with long white hair and some black bristles, a black spot each side at tips of femora, and the tips of tibiæ (especially the hind pair) darker, hind trochanters black, and in male the hind femora have a broad black band nearly covering the entire joint, in female only a long black streak above. Abdomen reddish-yellow, base black, and the apical segments infuscated, in female the base is only black-marked above. Wings grayish fumose, scarcely darker on tip, venation black, margin not swollen. The large bristles each side on thorax are black. The hind femora have no spine-like bristles beneath in the male, but in the female there are stiff black bristles beneath on basal half of hind femora; the hind tibiæ has one very long bristle above near base and several beyond the middle, one of these also very long; there are three pairs of long bristles beneath the metatarsi.

Length, 13 mm.

From Palmerlee, Arizona, July (Biederman).

*Mallophora fulva*, n. sp.

Closely related to *M. orcina*, but distinguished as follows ; No black hair on sides of face, the scutellum and abdomen with fulvous (instead of pale yellowish) hair, and no white hair (all black) on the last joint of the hind tarsi ; the bristles in front of the halteres are pale yellowish (black in *M. orcina*), and there are a few yellowish hairs at base of the wings. The facial tubercle (seen from the side) slopes off more gradually above than in *M. orcina*.

From Palmerlee, Arizona, Sept. (Biederman).

*Laphria dispar*, n. sp.

Face with dull tawny pubescence, long black hair below with a few yellow ones, and black hairs around base of antennæ, behind mouth-parts and cheeks white hair, while that on occiput and vertex is black ; thorax black, with black hair, a denser tuft on the humeri, and long black bristles on the sides ; long erect hair on the scutellum ; some short tawny hairs at tip of the mesothorax ; the row in front of halteres mostly white, but the upper ones are black ; pleura black. Legs black, anterior coxæ densely long white-haired, also some on the middle coxæ, front and middle femora, and tibiæ with long white hair, the middle tibiæ with two outer rows of long black bristles, tarsi with black bristles, hind femora and tibiæ with pale hair on basal part, rest blackish, about four or five curved bristles on outer side of hind tibiæ, each about twice as long as the width of the joint. Abdomen black, with fulvous hair on apical parts of segments, denser at the outer angles, and more on apical segments than on basal ones, apicals frequently covered with fulvous hair ; hypopygium black ; wings hyaline, tinged with darker, especially on the apical half ; venation blackish.

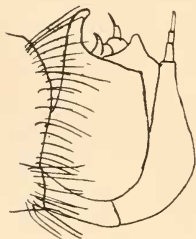


FIG. 5.—*Laphria dispar*, male genitalia.

A female has the abdomen more densely fulvous-haired, and the dorsum of thorax with fulvous hair.

Length, 13 to 15 mm.

From Ithaca, N. Y., July ; cotypes from Hecton Mills, Penna., May and June (coll. Walton).

This species has been mixed with *L. sericea*, but the genitalia of the male are very different ; *L. sericea* has more yellowish hair on the face, etc. It differs from *L. ætatus* in absence of tawny hair on chest, in black abdomen, absence of white fringe at base of abdomen, etc.